(b) if so, whether poor students would not be denied education for want of resources and they would be given need based scholarships, which could extend to 100 per cent waiver on tuition fee;

(c) what would be the criteria of need-based scholarships; and

(d) whether the industry too would also be asked to assist in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) The controversy relating to the fee structure of IIMs was settled with the Government recognizing the autonomy of these institutes to have their own fee structure and withdrawing the previous order slashing fee to Rs. 30,000/-.

(b) to (d) The Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are empowered to take all decisions regarding fee structure. The Board of Governors of IIMs at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode have decided that:

(i) All the IIMs will provide a need-based scholarships to both first and second year students;

(ii) All the students admitted, whose annual gross family income is Rs. 2.00 lakh and below, will be eligible for scholarships upto 100 per cent tuition fee waiver.

The three IIMs at Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Kolkata have made provisions from their internal resources for the need-based scholarships. The other three IIMs at Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode will be assisted by the Ministry of HRD to the extent of additional expenditure that they have to bear on account of the waiver of tuition fees. In addition, the IIMs are at liberty to seek industry's support for creating a fund of their own to provide need-based financial scholarships to students.

Appointments of SC/ST teachers

1248. SHRI R.K. ANAND: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 1953 given in the Rajya Sabha on 19th December, 2003 and state:

(a) what is the justification for not allowing 5 per cent concession in marks to SC/ST candidates in minimum eligibility criteria for recruitment of teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) what is the position in this regard in case of other educational institutes;

(c) whether it will amount to violation of Governments instructions/ constitutional provisions for appointment of SC/ST candidates in Government job including educational institutes; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to rectify the position so that SC/ST candidates are given an opportunity for appointment in Kendriya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI .ASHRAF FATMI): (a) As per the Government of India's instructions, the minimum number of marks/grades prescribed in the recruitment rules are applied uniformly to all candidates, including SC and ST candidates.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Implementation of anti-dowry Act

1249. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that though the anti-dowry Act has been legislated, its provisions are not being implemented in its letter and spirit;

(b) whether Government have devised some frame-work to ensure that the provisions of the Bill are implemented in its true spirit; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; rf not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) The direct responsibility for implementing the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 is that of State Governments and the mechanisms under them. The Government has, however, advised all State Governments to appoint Dowry Prohibition Officers with independent charge and to notify rules under the Act. The National Commission for Women is in the process of reviewing the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 to make its provisions more stringent and effective.